Case Manager Dementia Training
Post-Training Evaluation: Module 3

1. Behavioral symptoms which may occur in people with Alzheimer’s disease include: Check all that apply.
   __✓__ a) aggression
   __✓__ b) paranoia
   __✓__ c) wandering

2. Behavioral symptoms are expressions of Alzheimer’s disease and may be communicating something about the way the person is feeling.
   __✓__ True
   ______False

3. Every behavioral symptom requires an intervention by the caregiver.
   ______True
   __ ✓__False

4. Some of the causes of challenging behaviors may include: Check all that apply.
   __✓__ a) health issues
   __✓__ b) environmental issues
   __✓__ c) communication difficulties

5. When people with Alzheimer’s have an undetected medical illness, they are more likely to refuse care.
   __✓__ True
   ______False

6. Examples of health issues which may trigger behaviors include: Check all that apply.
   __✓__ a) infections
   __✓__ b) medication reactions or interactions
   __✓__ c) pain

7. If a caregiver notices sudden and unusual changes in their loved one with Alzheimer’s, they should contact the doctor.
   __✓__ True
   ______False

8. Which of the following might a caregiver use to effectively respond to challenging behaviors? Check all that apply.
   __✓__ a) redirect the person by offering them something they like to eat
   ______ b) correct the person and do reality orientation
   __✓__ c) remain calm, patient, and respectful

9. Some non-pharmacological approaches to challenging behaviors are: Check all that apply.
   __✓__ a) caregiver education
   __✓__ b) meaningful activities
   __✓__ c) exercise

10. Pharmacological approaches to treating behaviors are NOT shown to be more effective than behavioral approaches.
    __✓__ True
    ______False